

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A low-pressure spray module for spray cleaning components comprising
  - a receiver tank (B1) for holding a flushing medium which on the inlet side can be pressurized using compressed air from a compressed air source and on the outlet side is connected to a spray lance (S1) to be used for the pressurized spraying out of a component using the flushing medium, and
  - a collection tank (B2), which is positioned for collecting the particle-containing flushing medium after the component is spray cleaned, and in the outflow side of which an analysis filter (F2) is installed in such a way that it filters out the particles from the flushing medium drawn off using a vacuum pump and preserves them for later analysis.
2. The low-pressure spray module as recited in Claim 1, wherein the spray lance (S1) can be interchangeably attached to the receiver tank (B1).
3. The low-pressure spray module as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein a compressed air supply leading from a compressed air source to the receiver tank (B1) has a first regulating/setting valve (V1) for requirements-based regulation/setting of the pressure of the compressed air.
4. The low-pressure spray module as recited in one of the preceding claims, wherein a prefilter (F1) for the flushing medium is inserted between the receiver tank (B1) and the spray lance (S1).
5. The low-pressure spray module as recited in Claim 4, wherein a second regulating/setting valve (V2) is

inserted between the prefilter (F1) and the receiver tank (B1) for requirements-based regulation/setting of the pressure or of the volume of the flushing medium to the spray lance (S1).

6. The low-pressure spray module as recited in Claim 1, wherein the spray lance (S1) is connected to a metering valve.
7. A method for the low-pressure spray cleaning and residual contaminant analysis of components comprising the following steps:
  - A: providing a receiver tank (B1) filled with a flushing medium;
  - B: pressurizing the receiver tank (B1) on the inlet side using compressed air from a compressed air source;
  - C: conducting the pressurized flushing medium from the receiver tank (B1) to a spray lance (S1);
  - D: spray cleaning the component by spraying the flushing medium from the spray lance (S1);
  - E: collecting the particle-containing flushing medium after the spray cleaning in a collection tank (B2);
  - F: providing an analysis filter (F2) positioned on an outflow side of the collection tank (B2) in such a way that the particle-containing flushing medium flows through it;
  - G: filtering the particles out of the flushing medium using the analysis filter (F2), and
  - H: analyzing the residual contaminants filtered out by the analysis filter.
8. The method as recited in Claim 7, wherein the pressure of the compressed air in step B is regulated or set to a desired value.

9. The method as recited in Claim 7 or 8,  
wherein the flushing medium conducted to the spray lance  
(S1) in step C is prefiltered through a prefilter (F1).
10. The method as recited in one of Claims 7 through 9,  
wherein a spray lance (S1) designed to be exchangeable as  
a function of the component geometry is used in step D.
11. The method as recited in Claim 7,  
wherein the filtering out of the particles from the  
flushing medium in step G is supported by drawing off the  
same using a vacuum pump situated downstream of the  
analysis filter (F2) on the outflow side of the  
collection tank.
12. The method as recited in Claim 7,  
wherein the residual contaminant analysis of the  
particles filtered out is performed by optical microscopy  
or by scanning electron microscopy.